

CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE

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Vol. XV.

MAY, 1921

No. 9

The CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE invites and welcomes news items concerning constructive work done for welfare of childhood in home, church, school and state.

CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE will be sent free for one year to NEW Circles of fifty or more members paying dues of not less than five dollars, (\$5.00).

Receipt for dues must be sent by State Treasurer to National Treasurer who will forward to the magazine names of Associations entitled to free copies.

This offer is made to aid new circles with their programs and to give them the opportunity to know of the nation-wide work for better homes, better mothers, better children.

If names of Officers are sent to CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE sample copies for distribution and subscriptions will be sent. All members will be more interested in the work by having CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE.

Subscriptions received in current month will be entered for succeeding month, unless otherwise ordered.

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The President's Desk

The Convention.

From April 26 to 29 inclusive at Washington, D. C., the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations will convene for four days to consider the problems which surround the children of our nation and to suggest new methods for their solution.

It is expected that representatives from nearly all the states will be present and the state presidents have been requested to give or send a written report of the progress made by their associations during the past year.

These reports will be followed by discussions led by experts and thus thrown open to the audience.

The chairmen of the various departments will also be called upon to report her progress made by the states in their particular subject. A number of original papers and programs have been sent in by these chairmen. (Program)—A few of these are as follows: Program for Pre-School Age, by Mrs. Elwell Hoyt, a very comprehensive program on Education, by Prof. M. V. O'Shea, of Wisconsin University; a pamphlet on Thrift containing definite programs, by Mrs. Ella Caruthers Porter, of Dallas, Texas; How to Organize Parent's Associations in Churches, together with programs, by Mrs. E. M. Barney, of Lynn, Mass.

Evening Sessions.

The opening evening session will convene in the Central High School and invitations are to be sent out from the National Office, 1201 16th Street, by the various State Presidents, enclosing tickets of admission.

At this session the Commissioner of Washington will extend greetings. The welcome from the District Association will be given by the district president, Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter.

Then will follow the greeting by the district superintendent of schools, Dr. Ballou, and Dr. P. P. Claxton will add the greetings from the United States Bureau of Education.

After a response by the National President there will be an address.

Following the exercises the District Branch have arranged a reception for the delegates and friends. In the receiving line will be the state presidents, who will wear badges indicating the state they represent. The chairmen also of the various departments will be included in the receiving line.

• After the opening meeting the remaining sessions will be held in the ballroom of the New Ebbitt Hotel and will be open to all who are interested.

At the second evening session, April 27, Miss Janet Richards will tell in her breezy, inimitable manner of the early beginnings of the Mother's Congress. As she was present at that time as a young girl she will bring back vividly the faces and her incidents of the past.

On Thursday evening, April 28, messages, and suggestions of coöperation will be in order from the leaders of our national organizations. It is felt by many of our national presidents that the time has come to coördinate and combine on a constructive basis our forces so as to be able to accomplish the greatest amount of good without needless duplication of effort.

During this evening we expect to hear from Miss Julia Lathrop, the chief of the Children's Bureau, Miss Florence Ward, of the Bureau of Agriculture, Miss Ellen Lombard, director of the Home Education Division of the Bureau of Education, and Miss Howard, of the Treasury Department.

The International Sunday School Association will be represented by Mr. E. W. Hulpenny, and Mrs. Philip North Moore will speak for the National Council of Women. We shall also have a message from the National Federation of Women's Clubs and the Daughters of the American Revolution and from Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of U. S. Bureau of Education.

The fourth evening, April 29, will be devoted to the Duty of Women in Legislation. Hon. Simeon D. Fess will speak on "The Status of Various Educational Bills."

As several states have recently come into membership with the National Organization it will be the privilege of the convention to give them a welcome.

Atlantic City Conference.

At the time of the recent sessions of the National Education Association at Atlantic City, the National Congress held two important sessions on the afternoon and evening of March third. The subjects chosen were centered on the influences affecting the child.

Miss Julia Wade Abbott, director of the Kindergarten Division in the Bureau of Education, spoke on "What the School Owes the Child." Payson Smith, commissioner of education for Massachusetts had for his subject, "What the State Owes the Child." Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau showed "What the Nation Owes the Child," and Dr. W. C. Bagley, of Columbia College, made felt the great responsibility resting upon parents and teachers for the children of our nation.

Mrs. Sarah Leeds, Honorary Vice-President National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, a long time advocate and devoted friend of the Molten Congress, opened Vernon Hall for an evening reception on February 28. The hostesses also included the New Jersey Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations and the Atlantic City Council of Women.

Nearly a thousand guests attended the brilliant gathering and all enjoyed the hospitality to which the music, the refreshments and the floral decorations gave an added charm.

Message from P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education.

I have recently suggested to school officers throughout the country that on the 4th of next May, which is the 125th anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann, brief programs or exercises of some kind be held in schools of all kinds and grades in commemoration of the great work which Horace Mann did for public education in the United States. Some suggestions for programs are being prepared in the Bureau of Education.

It is, I believe, entirely fitting that this 125th anniversary of Horace Mann's birth should be observed in this way. I also believe that such recognition of those who have contributed to the progress of education will prove valuable in promoting intelligent interest in education and particularly in the public schools.

I am enclosing herewith a bibliography, selections from Horace Mann's writings, and a

suggestive program for use in elementary schools.

Students in high schools, normal schools, and colleges can make a deeper study of Horace Mann, his lectures, reports, letters, and ideals, and may give oral or written accounts of or reports on them. The effect of his work on the school system of Massachusetts and on the schools of the whole United States; his belief in the necessity of universal education for the preservation of democracy; his establishment of normal schools and advocacy of special preparation for teaching and the like offer splendid opportunities for oration, discussion, and debate.

I trust you will be able to use some or all of this material in the April number of your magazine.

Yours sincerely,

P. P. CLAXTON,
Commissioner.

A PROGRAM FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

In Observance of the Anniversary of the Birth of
Horace Mann, May 4

1. Song, "America".....The School
2. Recitation, "The Landing of the Pilgrims"
(Mrs. Hemans).....A Pupil
3. Sketch of Horace Mann's Life..The Teacher
As Educator, Statesman, Author, Lec-
turer; emphasize conditions in this par-
ticular school which were advocated by
Horace Mann.
4. Oration.....A Pupil
Selections from Horace Mann's lecture:
"The necessity of education in a repub-
lican form of government."
5. Debate. Resolved that time has justified
Horace Mann's policy of opening educa-
tional opportunities to girls as well as
boys. Pupils of upper grade language class
6. Dramatizations. School methods before
Horace Mann's time: Punishment, repre-
sented by boy on stool wearing fool's cap;*
composition of school by class of boys only;†
enrichment of the curriculum by showing
Horace Mann adding physiology to the
three R's; the Lancastrian system illus-
trated and the like.*
—Pupils of the lower grades
7. The story of the erection of the Horace Mann
Statue at entrance to Boston State House
by contributions of children (have picture
of it if possible).....A Pupil
8. Roll Call. Each answers with a quotation
selected from Horace Mann's writings.
9. Song. Star Spangled Banner.

SAYINGS OF HORACE MANN

Let the next generation by my client.

Nothing can ever alienate me from my sworn
love of the young, nor divert my wishes and
exertions from what I believe will best promote
their welfare.

If there are momentous questions which, with
present lights, we cannot demonstrate and deter-
mine, let us rear up stronger and purer and more
impartial minds for the solemn arbitrament.

The common school is the greatest discovery
ever made by man. Other social organizations
are curative and remedial; this is a preventive
and an antidote. They come to heal diseases
and wounds; this, to make the physical and moral
frame invulnerable to them.

Every follower of God and friend of human-
kind will find the only sure means of carrying
forward the particular reform to which he is
devoted in universal education. In whatever
department of philanthropy he may be engaged,
he will find that department to be only a segment
of the great circle of beneficence of which

universal education is the center and circum-
ference.

A moderate degree of intelligence diffused
through the mass of the people, is more than an
equivalent for all the prodigality of nature.

I would much sooner surrender a portion of
the territory of the commonwealth to an am-
bitious and aggressive neighbor than I would
surrender the minds of its children to the domain
of ignorance.

Nature bestows her mighty forces of wind
and water and steam only upon those who
seek them with intelligence and skill.

With us, the qualification of voters is as im-
portant as the qualification of governors, and
even comes first in the national order.

He who does the most good to his fellowmen is
the master of masters and has learned the art
of arts.

There are owls who to adapt the world to
their own eyes would always keep the sun from
rising.

Be ashamed to die until you have won some
victory for humanity.

The experience of the ages that are past, the
hopes of the ages that are yet to come, unite
their voices in an appeal to us: they implore us
to think more of the character of our people than
of its numbers; to look upon our vast natural
resources, not as tempters to ostentation and
pride, but as means to be converted, by the
refining alchemy of education, into mental and
spiritual treasures; they supplicate us to seek
for whatever complacency or self-satisfaction
we are disposed to indulge, not in the extent of
our territory or in the products of our soil, but
in the expansion and perpetuation of the means
of human happiness; they beseech us to exchange
the luxuries of sense for the joys of charity, and
thus give to the world the example of a nation
whose wisdom increases with its prosperity, and
whose virtues are equal to its power. For
these ends, they enjoin upon us a more earnest,
a more universal, a more religious devotion of
our exertions and resources to the culture of
the youthful mind and heart of the nation.
Their gathered voices assert the eternal truth,
that, *in a republic, ignorance is a crime.*

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Relative Responsibility of Home and School for the Child*

BY WILLIAM H. BATSON

University of South Dakota.

The Parent-Teacher Association represents a reaction. Such movements as the Father and Son Banquets, The Mother and Daughter Clubs, and the Parent-Teacher Associations, all are intended fundamentally to emphasize the fact that the home must not neglect its responsibilities.

During the early period in American education this responsibility was much more definite than at present. The time was in this nation just as in Rome when the family was completely responsible for the welfare of the child, and that period in America, just as the corresponding period in Rome, was one that we look back to with pride.

Shortly after the American Revolution a movement was initiated which took its cue from a country across the Atlantic. The fundamental postulate in this new philosophy was that people exist for the state. We must therefore make citizens, which was in marked contrast with the older concept, that is, that we should develop men and women. The distinction is clear. In one the emphasis is upon the individual in the other upon the group. So we moved from the concept that the home is the foundation stone of American liberty and progressed toward the concept that all individuals exist for the welfare of the state.

To the careful student of educational progress the steps of such a movement are quite clearly marked. The first big step in this direction

was the organization of public schools. When the fight for public elementary education was being waged in New York and Pennsylvania in the early part of the nineteenth century the argument was frequently made that the home should be responsible for the child's education. But the majority opinion decided that the United States must have men trained for citizenship, and the sentiment for public education in all the states gained the ascendancy. The result everywhere was proclaimed as good.

The succeeding steps were easier. If the state should furnish free tuition, why should it not also furnish other necessities for the welfare of the children? The argument followed a logical course and has been winning out along almost every line of development. Why should the state not furnish free text-books? Why should the state not furnish free medical service? Why should the state not furnish free dental service? Why should the state not furnish free food? Why should the state not furnish free clothes? Why should the state not furnish free housing facilities? You know what the general tendency has been in regard to all of these questions.

The end of this movement does not appear to have as yet been reached. One inclined to speculate may well ask toward what goal are we striving? Will we continue moving in this direction until Plato's dreams are realized and we have a perfect communism in which the

* A paper read before the Parent-Teacher Section of the South Dakota Education Association.

family as an administrative force ceases to exist? One hundred years ago for one to have even suggested the possibility of the varieties of government control that we now see functioning would have been enough to make him the target for ridicule. Only the future can tell where such a movement will stop.

Parallel with this movement has gone another. Along with government control has gone centralization. This movement represents a tendency to remove the power of control, farther and farther from the people. In the colonial period of our history education centered around a church congregation and in the early public school period around a school district. In this form of organization the relation of home and school was close, the teacher in practically all cases living with the parents who had children in the school. He was personally and intimately acquainted with all the school patrons. From that early period there has been a continuous movement in the direction of centralized control. In this movement the control moved to the township, to the county, to the state. Township boards of trustees took over many of the powers that had resided in the hands of the local trustees. County boards absorbed the powers that had belonged to the local boards or the township boards. The state administrative organization took over powers from the local, township and county authorities. The ever-increasing emphasis placed upon education in the state constitutions and the ever-increasing number of school laws on the state statute books bear testimony to the fact that the state is being made more and more the active center for educational control. The state must have an educated citizenship, therefore there must be compulsory state school laws. The state must have good schools, therefore it must have state certificated teachers. The children must be protected by the state, therefore we must have state approved buildings, and state approved fire protection, and state approved sanitation. The state must have good teachers and therefore, we must have state minimum salary laws and pension laws.

This movement has not stopped in the state, however. It has extended to the nation. Commencing with the nation's first important participation in educational affairs in 1862 when the first Morrill Act was passed we have had a series of acts all tending more and more in the direction of centralization.

The Morrill Act gave much, it demanded little. It stipulated that 30,000 acres of public land for each representative and senator the state had in congress be given to the state with the single condition that a certain amount of military training be given to the boys attending the schools established with the proceeds of the sale of this land. The next important national act, the Smith Lever Act, had a more

pronounced tinge of centralization. The County agents were required to submit their projects through state agricultural experiment stations to national authorities for approval before funds are expended.

The Smith-Hughes Act goes still farther. All actions of state school authorities are subject to review by the federal agency in Washington. The Smith-Towner bill seems to be a reaction in the opposite direction. At least its proponents claim it will not trespass on the field of administration. It may be a little hard, however, to distribute such a large fund as provided in the bill without at least making directly or indirectly suggestions as to its use, and suggestions backed up by the power to withhold funds have all the force of commands.

Parallel with this paternalistic tendency has gone another tendency little observed at first but becoming more manifest with the lapse of time. Just to the extent that the power and control is taken away from the local units; just to the extent that authority is imposed from a distance, just to the extent that responsibility is taken away; just to that extent is local initiative and interest destroyed. The parents come to feel, have cause to feel to a large extent, that the government must look after their children, or what is equally bad from the standpoint of progressive education, they cease to take an interest in school affairs. Mr. George in his experience with the newsboys of New York found that by planning everything for them he was teaching them to expect favors and gifts. In order to correct this situation it was necessary to set before them a new ideal,—new to them but after all an old one to the world generally: "Nothing without labor." It is exceedingly difficult for people to keep up interest in institutions over which they have no control or even in cases where the control is far removed.

It has been customary for educators and statesmen to speak of centralizing tendencies as progressive tendencies. They generally fail to see that unless the people are moved by the ideal back of the centralizing program to accept it, no real progress has been made. History gives us a large number of cases where attempts were made to reform social conditions by revising constitutions and by the enactment of legislation. Joseph II of Austria-Hungary is one of the best examples of this mistake in government. His views were liberal, his intentions were good and the reforms he offered were prompted by his desire for the best interests of his people. However the attempt was made to impose these reforms upon the people without their having been made receptive or without their being trained to understand the reforms. The result was that the constitution failed. The same thing was true in the case of Madero's constitution in Mexico. All true advance must be based on the people and must work up through

them. The great statesman knows that in order to carry out any reform the appeal must be made directly to the people and that they must be led by the force of the ideal presented. In practically every case government by fiat has failed.

The results of these paternalistic and centralizing tendencies in America are being felt. In a larger sense we hear that the parents are not interested in the children's welfare. That they are willing to buy high-priced automobiles but are unwilling to raise the pay of the teachers; that they are willing to protect their stock but are negligent of the health of their children. They are looking upon the schools as a burden. The teachers once had a high place in the community. Now they have difficulty to find places to room and board. They are not admitted into the social life of the community as in times past. They are looked upon as foreign to the community life. In many places they are regarded as outsiders imposed upon the community.

Two incidents came to my attention recently which emphasize these points. While in one of the small cities of South Dakota I found it necessary to ask four citizens before I could learn the name of the school superintendent. In a large city that would not be unexpected but in a small town it would seem to indicate a lack of school interest. In that same town I was told that the people did not want the teachers to go to the State Educational Association because all they did there was to plan ways of increasing their salary. Such are the reasonable results of imposed education.

Up to this point in this discussion it may appear that the speaker has been arguing against some of the fundamental assumptions upon which all our educational progress has been built, but such is not the case. All that has been said has for its purpose the emphasis of the need of stimulating local educational sentiment and local educational ideals. We must never forget that our educational progress is measured by the estimate which the people place upon the value of education.

During the World War, it was clearly demonstrated what a great motive force resides in ideals. The Food Administration, without a dollar for subsidizing purposes, led the people to make untold sacrifices simply by the power of an ideal. It is reasonable to suppose that no law, however rigid, could have been passed which would have brought the results that the direct appeal to the patriotic sentiment of the people brought. It was the logic and force of ideas that made the Selective Service Act successful. Although there was a compulsory service act passed, when the people became thoroughly aroused the cases where compulsion was necessary to get men to serve in the army were rare. The same principle was used in the

sale of Liberty Bonds. A direct appeal was made to the patriotism of the people as individuals and it is a well-known fact that hundreds of people invested in these bonds who had never known what it meant to save money. Much less had they ever contemplated making this form of investment. It may be said that all these things happened during a crisis when it was relatively easy to move people by sentiment or reason. However the limit for this kind of appeal has never been set for peace times. It is entirely plausible to believe that under a democratic form of government the surest program for educational improvement is to stir the people with ideals.

If any reform is desired the first thing to do is to get a strong public sentiment back of it. The state compulsory school laws are scarcely needed when the right kind of school ideals exist. There will be no trouble about fire protection or sanitation or school buildings generally when the people have the proper conception of the importance of such things. Bring the people to see the need of increased salaries and there will be no need for the state minimum salary laws.

In any program for educational development it must not be forgotten that any imposed laws lead to dissatisfaction, to violation and to repudiation. A very good example of this sort of legislation was voting prohibition on a town by a county vote when the sentiment of the town was against it. The result was uniformly disappointing and unsatisfactory. Not until a good majority of the people had been won to the proposition was any prohibition law successful.

Looking at educational tendencies as outlined above we are in a better position to understand the place and work of the Parent-Teacher Associations. They offer a line of attack on school problems that is truly American. I have heard educators mention with pride, when expressing their resentment at the interference of some American parent with school affairs, that in Germany the teacher was the complete overlord of the school. He was the servant of the state and the parents would not enter the schools without the teacher's consent. From one point of view that may sound well but that is monarchy; that is not democracy.

We want the parents to come to the schools. We want them to be interested in the schools. We want them to see the needs of the schools. We want them to desire the best education for their children that is possible. We want them to aspire to the best school building in the state, to the best equipment of any school in the state, to the best teachers of any school in the state. Given such an educational sentiment and the problems of educational improvement will be easy of solution.

It was along this line that Horace Mann worked to accomplish his wonderful educational

reforms in Massachusetts. He had no money to distribute, he had no subsidies to grant, he had no authority to command, yet the reforms he accomplished simply by the appeal to the people through the wonderful power of his splendid leadership were a source of surprise and amazement not only to the people of this country but to the people across the Atlantic.

You will not find complaint about poor educational sentiment in communities or cities where there is strong educational leadership; where there are personalities to develop educational sentiment among the people. There the schools flourish.

The Parent-Teacher Associations give an opportunity for real educational leadership to function. Their highest purpose is to bring the people in contact with the problems of the school, to get them to realize the importance of school work, and to lead them to higher ideals for education. The splendid coöperation that it is possible to develop between the home and the school is truly American in principle. It is the very foundation of our American progress. To the extent that its possibilities are realized, to that extent will our educational program in a real sense move forward.

Child-Welfare Poster Contest and National Exhibition a Special Feature of the National Convention

A display of prize posters portraying child and school welfare activities, and an exhibition of the work of Parent-Teacher Associations and Mothers' Clubs from the entire country will be a special feature of the National convention this year.

Prizes of five and ten dollars for high-school pupils and of like amounts for grammar-school pupils submitting the best original posters portraying some child-welfare subject were offered by Mrs. David O. Mears, national chairman of Child-Welfare Day. The posters were to be submitted in time so that the exhibition of them might form a special feature of the Child-Welfare Day programs of the local clubs. At that meeting the two best posters drawn by high-school pupils and the two best by grammar-school pupils were to be selected. The winning sets will be forwarded to the annual convention in Washington and the national cash prizes awarded at that time. The posters may be educational, consisting of a slogan or printed matter, or artistic, the prizes being awarded for *effectiveness in advertising child-welfare activities*. School gardens, medical supervision (school nurses), hot lunches, playgrounds, manual training or domestic science scenes were suggested subjects. Local associations were asked to rouse a keen interest in the local competition. Some offered small cash prizes for the local winners.

While the National Poster and Exhibition Committee wished the local contests to take place in time to be features for Child-Welfare Day all over the country, the time became so short that the contest was not closed on February 17. Promising posters will be considered up to the time that the winning pair must be sent to Washington, April 20, 1921.

State presidents were acquainted with this prize offer and its terms and requested to pass on the word to their local organizations, asking the local presidents to appoint chairmen for the local poster contests. The chairmen will also take charge of arranging to forward to Washington, in time for the annual convention,

samples of the work of their club and its school, and any other interesting or inspiring material relative to Parent-Teacher Associations activities, such as model layettes, reading lists, school health statistics, samples of the work or pictures of manual training and domestic science classes, pictures of playground equipment, etc. This exhibition should be of great value and interest to the delegates.

To complete this exhibit, each state president has been asked to prepare a map of her state whereon each local club will be marked by a colored star, each club formed since the 1920 convention in Madison being designated by a gold star.

District chairmen have been appointed to be responsible for stimulating interest in the poster contest and in sending good exhibits from their districts. There is a chairman for each of the ten districts into which the country is divided for Association work. They are, so far as acceptances have been received at this date as follows:

Mrs. E. A. Richards,
328 First Ave, West Haven Conn.

For Dist. No. I, New England,

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut.

Dist. No. II, Middle Atlantic,

Mrs. P. B. Herrick, Kenwood, New York.
New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, District of Columbia.

Dist. No. III, Southern,

Mrs. Wm. Downs,
72 Park Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.
Virginia, W. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia.

Mrs. Geo K. Terhune,
Chesterfield Ave. East, Nashville, Tenn.
Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida.

Dist. California and Nevada,

Mrs. A. L. Hamilton,
836 N. Raymond Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

MRS. G. B. CHANDLER,
Rocky Hill, Conn.,
National Chairman.

Thrift Department National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations

MRS. ELLA CARRUTHERS PORTER, Chairman

At the annual meeting of National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations in Madison, Wisconsin, we unanimously endorsed the effort now being made by our Government to install thrift into our national life, and we pledged ourselves as an organization and as individuals to do all in our power to educate public opinion to a realization of the need of thrift education for the child both in the home and in the school.

There is no organization so well equipped as ours to do this since we are organized specifically for Child-Welfare work, and the failure to develop the thrift habit would prove the weak link in the entire chain of the child's character.

As your national chairman on thrift, I hope I may be able to aid you in outlining your state program for this department. May I ask first that you study carefully the outline provided by the Savings Division of the United States Treasury Department on "What Women's Organizations can do toward Helping to Improve the Present Economic Conditions." This you will find in the little magazine *Savings* leaflets. There are two to which I wish to call your special attention; one is the leaflet issued by Mr. Dinsmore W. Hume, of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, director of the Savings Division of the 11th Federal Reserve District, which gives specific directions on how to install SCHOOL GOVERNMENT THRIFT BANKS, I heartily endorse this plan as one of the best mediums through which thrift habits may be established, and at the same time the child is being taught sound business principles. Study this plan carefully and then seek the cooperation of your superintendents and principals in establishing the banks through the aid of local Parent-Teacher Associations.

The second leaflet to which I would call your attention is a short suggestive program I have arranged for *teaching thrift habits to the child in the home*. I trust you will urge your local Parent-Teacher Associations to incorporate this in their regular yearly programs. The National Congress of Mothers believes that habits are formed in early childhood and that thrift habits to be most effective must be established in the home.

If you do nothing more than carry out these two suggestions of establishing the SCHOOL GOVERNMENT THRIFT BANKS and incorporating the programs of *teaching thrift to the child in the home* in your regular programs for local Parent-Teacher Associations, you will have strengthened thrift education tremendously.

I shall offer a prize of \$100 to the state Congress of Mothers establishing the greatest number of SCHOOL GOVERNMENT THRIFT BANKS. This money is to be used for the advancement of thrift education in the state. The report of this work to be given at our annual convention of the National Congress of Mothers, to be held in April, 1922, the contest to begin March 1, 1921, thus giving 13 months for activities.

I would further suggest that you offer prizes in your own state of say \$50 to your district reporting the greatest number of SCHOOL GOVERNMENT THRIFT BANKS established. Any banker will be glad to donate this prize. Also suggest to your local Parent-Teacher Associations that they offer prizes of \$10 for the best essay on thrift written by sixth and seventh grade pupils. Local bankers will donate this small sum.

Ask your ministers to preach a sermon on the present economic situation and the "Religion of Saving."

Don't fail to keep constantly in touch with your district director of the Savings Division of your Federal Reserve District. He will be very helpful to you in the advancement of your plans and is always willing to aid in every way possible.

May I urge you to send out at once a circular letter to your local Parent-Teacher Associations outlining plans for the year's work on thrift, incorporating the suggestions I have given? If you wish to use the program on "Teaching Thrift in the Home" I will mail you a sufficient number to correspond to the number of your local Parent-Teacher Associations. The other leaflets may all be obtained by writing Miss Katherine Howard, head of the Women's Division, Savings Division, United States Treasury, Washington, D. C.

The state thrift chairman of Missouri, Mrs. F. O. Cox, has indicated her willingness for the use of these programs.

I trust you will urge the use of the posters issued by the National Child Welfare Association of New York, in the development of the program on teaching thrift in the home.

Speakers on thrift may be secured in your respective Federal Reserve Districts free of cost, except for entertainment, if notice is given ten days before meeting.

Please keep me posted as to the development of the Thrift Department in your state. I stand ready at all times to aid you in every way within my power.

The National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association

Department of Press and Publicity

Compiled by Mrs. W. H. Sawyer, 1251 Roxbury Rd., Columbus, Ohio, Chairman 1920-21, from ideas and methods selected from all the state Publicity Chairmen and commended by four National Press Agencies; Associated Press, Scripps McCrae, Western Newspaper Union and International News Service.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PUBLICITY

Publicity is the most important part of our work at present. If the public is to become interested in our work for the children of the country, it must have information as to what we are doing.

Paid publicity agents are recommended for every state, city and district. They who are trained know how to get results. It is their business. They bring in returns that make it possible for us to enlarge upon our work. Large organizations of consequence do this, and why? Because they find them valuable—more than pay for themselves or they would not.

If the work in your Community is to greater success, employ a paid publicity agent, a newspaper man or woman if possible, and then find means for paying them. Give them ready access to all the activities of the organizations. What is true of the community, is also true of the state and national.

There may be plenty of assistant chairmen, who may or may not give much time, an uncertainty that every homekeeper has for a handicap.

Newspaper reporters are willing, usually, to give time to such work for *little*, especially if they are interested in the cause.

THE FIELD OF PUBLICITY A BROAD ONE

There seems to be a prevalent thought that publicity necessarily means a spreading of knowledge through newspapers, only. In order that there may be a fuller appreciation of what it does mean, I give below a list of different methods of disseminating publicity regarding the Parent-Teacher Associations.

A List of Methods of Publicity from State's Communications According to the Manner in which they Reach the Public and Rules Observed

1. Through Parent-Teacher Literature.
CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE, official organ. Year Book, state or local.
Printed separate reports, officers messages and such.
Bulletins, with or without advertisements.
Department Leaflets, from just a printed sheet to thick pamphlets.
Programs, from a monthly study sheet to a yearly, worked up by experts.

Dodgers for school bond campaigns, and others.

Letter and envelope heads.

Form letters for many purposes.

2. Outside Mediums for Publicity.

Newspapers, daily or weekly, city or rural.
Magazines: educational, business, literary, social.

Kinds of material used.

Pictures,

Photos (first attraction, reading follows).

Articles: Notices before and write-ups after association meetings, conventions, elections, board (only items for the public), Parent-Teacher Department, educational meetings.

SPECIAL DUTIES.

National Chairman.

2. The national chairman asks for items of national interest only for publication in the national press agencies, as The Associated Press, Scripps McCrae, Western Newspaper Union, International News Service, United Press, and any other national reach paper concern. For Example, the *unusual*, like the "Foster" Parents and Teachers Association of the Boys Hotel of Kansas City, or *typical*—of interest to any city—like the manner in which the school bond issue was put over by the city Council of Parent-Teacher Association of Columbus, Ohio, with their multiplicity of dodgers and speakers that reached nearly every voter.
3. She shall write a monthly column for the official magazine, not on state news, for that comes from the various state chairmen of publicity, but on the most interesting and valuable publicity items, campaigns or such that have come to her during the month.

State Press Chairmen.

1. They receive association material, localizing and offering to the papers as it comes along.
2. Monthly they shall cull over all of this material, condensing it into a spicy, carefully written report for the CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE, which report

should reach the magazine before the first of the month.

3. At any time State Press Chairmen, or locals may select out data that is of national interest, or the name of news, sent in time for news value, for the national press agencies.
4. They shall constantly, add to the list for their state's publicity record which the National Press Chairman keeps.
5. State reports sometimes come in: "Shoes are provided for needy children" or "Community Houses are being opened." To be of value they should tell *who* and *where*. Be definite.

Local Chairmen, Press and Publicity.

1. Send all clippings with the date and name of paper to the State Chairman.
2. Do not fail to write up for your press every activity of importance of your association. Remember your association news is of interest to every other association in your state.
3. Report monthly to state chairman, only new methods used, and keep her posted on results being gained through them.
4. *Avoid generalities.* Instead of saying "... had a very interesting meeting," tell of the one or more things that made it so. Be definite.

A Mother's Voice

By GEORGE W. TUTTLE

Can I ever forget my mother's voice? When my right hand forgets her cunning, when my memory fades like some of the war dyes, and not before. There was the tone signboard upon which all might read: "Gentleness, kindness, love." No harshness, no ill-tempered notes, crept into her voice even when she must of necessity speak decidedly, or even in the rare occasions when punishment simply must be meted out.

How is it, mother? What store of memories are you giving your little ones? When a mother's tone of voice is harsh and vindictive when a little one is discovered in some mischief, I cannot but wonder if the angels are not as much shocked as they are at the oaths and blasphemy heard on the street. Keep the heart loving, the tones of the voice kindly, and you will not punish unjustly.

"Well, I am sorry for that little child;" said a woman to me; "her mother has just punished her severely, and I do not suppose that the child had the slightest idea that she was doing wrong." Parent injustice, a switch instead of a candle! Would that parent injustice were as extinct as the little girl's canary. The teacher asked the class to name some ex-

tinct animal or bird. One little girl said; "Dick." When the astonished teacher asked her who Dick was, she replied: "Our canary; the cat exterminated him."

Parent injustice is largely a matter of lack of thought. This is the accusation that looms against many a parent-background: "Too busy to think!" Injustice gives the voice its vinegar and acid, its repellant tones, before it fruits in unjust action. When the heart is sweet, the voice grows winsome. When the source is pure, the stream runs crystal clear.

Your voice is your own possession; there are no duplicates. God gave you your voice; He will put the music in it if you will only tune it for Him; there will be music for children and for children's children. A third of a century has passed since the music of my mother's voice fell on my ears. It echoes in my ears still, I can hear it when I awake in the noon o' the night. Is it not mine forever? Will your children fall heir to such memories.

Tender and sweet should a mother's voice
Be, like the Master's own;
Music of Heaven in garb of earth,
When childhood's days have flown.

I Wonder

I wonder I if have the right
To let myself forget to care
How children shiver in the night
Where all is dark and cold and bare.

My little ones are free from dread
And sheltered safely from the storm;
Their eyes are bright, their cheeks are red,
Their laughter glad, their clothing warm.

But other little ones must weep,
And face new dread with each new day,
Where Hunger's fangs bite very deep
And Want sits like a ghost in gray.

But, knowing how they weep at night,
Where all is dark and cold and bare,
I wonder if I have the right
To let myself forget to care?

—S. E. KISER.

Editor's Desk

Twenty-Fifth Annual Child Welfare Conference of National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations meets once more in Washington, D. C., April 26-29.

In the message of the president, Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, an outline of the program is given.

It is encouraging to note that now every National organization of any importance has formed a Child Welfare Department and recognizes that as a legitimate part of its work. "To arouse the whole world to a sense of its duty and responsibility to the children," was the keynote of the first gatherings of the Congress of Mothers.

Truly it has not been in vain that this call has been answered and is taken up by countless men and women.

Who can foretell the influence of the movement! Herbert Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, The Red Cross, the Rockefeller Foundation, the U. S. Public Health Service, state and local boards of health, are but a few of the many who have done work of inestimable value for the welfare of children.

Promotion of child welfare is beginning to be realized as the foundation of world welfare.

State Child Welfare Conferences, National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations.

May brings together in many states the rapidly growing ranks of those who are allied in the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations.

These State Conventions are alive and awake, eager and ready to carry out in their own territory the great objects for which the Congress was organized and has worked for twenty-five years.

The membership drives have put new life into many states where for years the membership had remained about the same.

The appreciation of the fact that only by ceaseless effort is it possible to reach every home, every mother and father, has stimulated greater and more definite measures for extension.

It would be valuable to compare plans, and learn of those that have proved most successful in local and state work.

We cannot forget that membership is for the single object of promoting better methods of bringing up children, better methods of child protection and education in the community.

Extension first, then education in child nurture, study of child welfare as it is considered and administered in home, church, school and state, should be the concern of every local and state organization.

Program for May Meetings of Local Associations.

In response to the plea of Commissioner Claxton CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE is giving to parent teacher associations and mothers circles the program prepared by the Bureau of Education in celebration of Horace Mann, one of the greatest benefactors of childhood. He gave a new ideal to schools and teachers and has had an untold influence for good in creating a clearer conception of education and its value. His message is as much needed today as when it was given.

His books should be in every library, and read by all interested in child welfare.

To our Readers and Publicity Chairmen.

Do you read the notice concerning the magazine?

Material for publication in magazine must be received before the first of the *previous* month if it is to be published in the next issue.

If you wish your message to appear in June, for instance, you must send it before May 1.

The entire copy for magazine is made up and sent to publisher by the first of the month. Changes or additions would greatly increase the cost—and cannot be made.

We are glad to have all notices of State Conventions at least two months before the meeting. It helps in reaching members and promoting attendance.

Cardinal Gibbons, Patriot and Churchman.

Few men have had a wider influence on American life than Cardinal Gibbons, who for over eighty years lived and worked for human betterment under the guidance of the Divine Ruler of the Universe. No publication in the country has omitted to pay tribute to him. His advice was sought in secular as well as religious matters. Fullerton L. Waldo in the *Public Ledger* gives tribute and personal messages from him which are needed today as never before. He says:

"The personality of Cardinal Gibbons impressed itself on many, near and far, who were not of his fold. One did not have to agree with all his views to appreciate the immense and beneficent influence of one of the greatest Americans. He was great in goodness and good in greatness; he never forgot to be human and kindly; in an exalted place he set a noble example of profound humility.

"In answer to a query as to a rule of success in life for a young man, he once wrote me from Spring Lake:

"A young man should first consider to what avocation he is called by temperament and inclination or rather by divine guidance and after deciding on the business or profession he is to embrace he should devote all his energies to reach the goal of success. He should avoid every pleasure and distraction that would divide or weaken his attention to the pursuit of life which he has chosen.

"But he should avoid the common error of imagining that success depends on the acquisition of wealth or fame. No, success is attained by doing well what we do and remaining faithfully at the post of duty. In short, his aim of life should be to place principle before popularity, duty before pleasure and Christian righteousness before expediency. He should endeavor, in a word, to be a man of upright character, which is more precious than riches and more enduring than fame.

"Cardinal Gibbons' whole life was lived in the steady white light of such principles as he enunciates here—in a sense of personal accountability to the Master whom he served. He was his own severest censor and taskmaster.

"Religion was not a separate professional concern with Cardinal Gibbons. It was his ruling passion, and his life.

"On every issue affecting the welfare of society his views were explicit and he was fearless to declare them. His attitude in the matter of divorce was inflexible. He held that the teachings of Christ on the subject are still applicable today.

"We are indebted to this divine legislator for the Christian civilization that rules Europe, North and South America, Australia and large portions of Asia and Africa. Neither Solon nor Lycurgus nor Justinian nor any other framer of laws ever exerted a tithe of the influence which the gospel of Christ exercises on the human races. And there is no subject which He treats more fully or more clearly than the question of marriage, which is the foundation stone of our family and social life. In three of the gospels he proclaims the unity of marriage and permits separation of a married couple only for one cause. I don't see why a law which has been enforced and cordially accepted in every age and country where Christianity dominates should be considered obsolete or impracticable in the United States."

To the National Congress of Mothers various and appreciative were many of the messages given by Cardinal Gibbons at different times.

"Quicksands of Youth," by Franklin Chase Hoyt, Presiding Justice of the Children's Court of the City of New York.

This contains true stories of youth's encounters with the law. It shows the value of a children's court when administered wisely, sympathetically, and with the effort to learn causes of misdeeds. The necessity to find the truth in every child's story is very strongly emphasized by Justice Hoyt.

No more ardent plea for the welfare of the child could be made than is contained in the closing chapter of this interesting glimpse of the varied life histories of the children brought before the Court.

"A child should be taught allegiance to the law, so that when it is called upon for service it will not have to act blindly. It has a right to a thorough understanding of governmental functions, of the purposes of our statutes and of the fundamental principles of law and order. It must be so guided and governed that it will grow to love and reverence the ideals of our country and to thoroughly appreciate the importance of the part which it must perform as a unit to society.

"Its right to protection comprises many things besides its mere preservation from cruelty and neglect. It has a right to a sympathetic home; the right to the care and protection of the state in case its natural guardians fail in their duties, the right to be safeguarded against corrupting influences and debasing environments.

"By a child's education much more is understood than a mere unaltering of learning or a rudimentary course of instruction in the three R's. It has a right to be taught of other things.

"Most important of all is the question of religious training and its moral guidance. The opportunity must be given every child to learn of religious truths and to worship God. The form of its religion does not concern the authorities; that is a matter to be decided by its parents, its family and its ecclesiastical advisers. But it should be strengthened and confirmed in its chosen faith and encouraged to follow its precepts.

If our experience in the Children's Court has proved one thing, it is that religion is essential in the training of children and that no lasting good can be achieved when their spiritual development is neglected.

Wisdom, sympathy and good judgment are indicated in the treatment of the different phases of children's misdemeanors recorded in this book.

To Parent-Teacher Associations.

Have you availed yourself of the offer of the American Defense Society to send to your school free, a life-size portrait of Theodore Roosevelt with his last message to the American people? If not

send in your order to American Defence Society, 1133 Broadway, New York. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wyoming have ordered a picture to be placed in every school. The Roosevelt message has been a source of patriotic inspiration among school boys and girls in thousands of schools where portraits have been placed. Any school superintendent or other school official can obtain a picture by writing to this society, stating that they will frame and hang the portrait with appropriate ceremonies and exercises. This is the only condition attached to this free offer.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT FOR AMERICANISM

The last public message of Theodore Roosevelt, Honorary President of The American Defense Society read at its All-American benefit concert held at the Hippodrome, New York City, on January 5, 1919.

"I cannot be with you and so all I can do is to wish you God speed. There must be no sagging back in the fight for Americanism merely because the war is over. There are plenty of persons who have already made the assertion that they believe the American people have a short memory and that they intend to revive all the foreign associations which most directly interfere with the complete Americanization of our people.

"Our principle in this matter should be absolutely simple. In the first place we should insist that if the immigrant who comes here in good faith becomes an American and assimilates himself to us he shall be treated on an exact equality with everyone else, for it is an outrage to discriminate against any such man because of creed or birthplace or origin.

"But this is predicated upon the man's becoming in very fact an American and nothing but an American. If he tries to keep segregated with men of his own origin and separated from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American.

"There can be no divided allegiance here. Any man who says he is an American but something else also, isn't an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile.

"We have room for but one language here and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns out people out as Americans, of American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding house; and we have room for but one soul loyalty and that is a loyalty to the American people."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR HANGING AND UNVEILING THEODORE ROOSEVELT PORTRAIT IN YOUR SCHOOL

Prayer, by school principal.

1st. Singing "America."

2d. Chairman: "Theodore Roosevelt was twice President of the United States. He was a man whom men trusted; he was honest, true and faithful. He excelled in many branches of knowledge and achievement, and his qualities were those of true manhood. The night before he died, he addressed a stirring message of Americanism to the American Defence Society, the national patriotic organization of which he was Honorary President. of Class will now read this Message.

3d. Reading Theodore Roosevelt's Message by honor student.

4th. Singing Theodore Roosevelt's favorite Hymn: "How Firm a Foundation."

5th. Flag Ceremony.

6th. Chairman. "The audience will please rise as the flag is brought to the platform."

7th. Solo by girl student.

8th. Introduction of principal speaker by principal, who outlines briefly the reason for ceremony. He draws attention to the fact that pictures are being placed in schools generally, of the United States and praises the pupils for their efforts in framing picture.

9th. Address by principal speaker—"Theodore Roosevelt as President and as Man." (Or this could be made the subject of an essay by the students. The best essay could be read by the successful student.)

10th. Singing "Onward Christian Soldiers."

11th. Unveiling of picture by three girls and three boys who march up aisle together and draw the string holding curtain in front of picture.

12th. Unveiling. As the Star Spangled Banner is sung, picture should be unveiled.

We suggest that the parents of the school children be invited to attend this ceremony. If you wish to make this ceremony longer, we will be glad to supply you with quotations from Theodore Roosevelt's writing.

State News

Twenty-Fifth Annual Child Welfare Convention

National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, Washington, D. C., April 26-29, 1921. Headquarters New Ebbitt Hotel, 14th and T Sts. Other hotels: The Burlington,

1120 Vermont Ave, N.W.; The New Willard, 14th and F, N.W.; Young Women's Christian Association, 1333 F St.; 1104 M St., N.W.; 614 E St., N.W.

Annual Conventions of State Branches National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations

Illinois, May 11-12-13—Galesburg.
Maine, May 26-27—Augusta.

Oregon, May 11-13—Pendleton.
Washington, May 12-14—Walla Walla.

ARIZONA

The following extracts from the *Arizona Republican* of February 24-26 are illuminating:

"Phoenix gives up the presidency of the Arizona Congress of Mothers, which the city has held for seventeen years of the organization's existence according to an announcement made by Mrs. J. C. Norton, who for fourteen seasons has been at the head of the Congress.

"When the annual convention is held in Phoenix on February 24 and 25, Mrs. John Langdon, of Clemenceau, will receive the support of the local women, who have voluntarily surrendered office that another part of the state may have representation. The number of associations affiliated in this city so far exceeds those of other sections of Arizona that the matter rests entirely with the Parent-Teacher associations of Phoenix who, by the advice of Mrs. Norton, have agreed to transfer the honor.

"Mrs. Langdon has been a member of the executive board as the second vice-president and is keenly interested in the work which has been so successfully carried on by Mrs. Norton. She was named a delegate to the national convention last summer and otherwise has been prominently identified with the activities of the Congress of Mothers."

"When your high school miss comes to the university she is a finished product," declared Dr. R. V. von Klein-Smid, president of the State University, in an address on "The Modern Child and His Modern Parent," at the banquet which opened the seventeenth annual convention of the Arizona Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations.

More than 225 men and women attended, delegates from all over the state and the members of the local associations who arranged the affair.

"The banquet was served by a group of high school girls and during the early evening hours a well-arranged program was presented leading up to the talk given by the head of the State University. Governor Campbell made a brief talk, which was received with enthusiasm.

"The Convention report showed the number of members of the congress to be 1,700. The Valley Farms school was presented with a handsome picture for securing the greatest number of members while the Murphy school will also be presented with a similar picture as the second Parent-Teacher Association in the state in the membership contest. Mrs. Oscar Roberts received an award for individual work, having secured 124 new members since the first of the year."

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John Langdon, Clemenceau; Corresponding-Secretary, Mrs. E. D. Ryder; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethel Sutherland.

CALIFORNIA

A new idea in extending the circulation of the CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE has been carried forward by Mrs. R. C. Goodspeed, Durham, California, chairman of emblem and magazine, third district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations.

Realizing that the perusal of the magazine was largely confined to active members of Parent-Teacher Associations and that much could be gained for the child, as well as for the organization, by a wider knowledge and reading of the CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE, she planned a "Christmas Gift Campaign" which received the heartiest coöperation and support not only of Mrs. Donald R. Green, president of the third district, but of all the associations and federations therein.

Many Parent-Teacher Associations presented their school principals with a year's subscription to CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE as a Christmas gift.

Through the publicity given the movement, other organizations became interested and several Woman's Clubs and the W. C. T. U. of one small city became subscribers.

The plan has wonderful possibilities and well presented and carried out should result in a wider and wider circle of new readers.

The associations that comprise the Sacramento Federation, third district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, of which Mrs. Chas. F. Howland is president, are justly proud of their observance of Founders Day, February 17, last.

Delightful programs were given including excellent addresses and talks relating to child welfare in its many phases, and the singing of "My Tribute" and musical selections by the school children.

Many associations prepared beautifully decorated birthday cakes, which were enjoyed in the social hour that followed.

Donations and penny marches furnished twenty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents for the National Child-Welfare Fund.

What is the Second District?

Though the second District has been in existence since 1912, still in the minds of many, a knowledge of the real purpose is hazy indeed. Those who remember its origin can also remember the difficulty that was experienced in placing it rightly in the minds of not only the uninitiated in the work but also those who had been instrumental in bringing it to pass. If it was necessary then it is even more so now. When a Local Club is formed the first thought is of the head of that body, the next is the needful help and strength for the welfare of the same, for we know that these cannot live unto themselves.

Such the second district is to us. It is the fountain head of information, the handmaid of the state. It reaches us with the needful help quicker than we could obtain it from the state. It is closer to us and sees our needs in the work, rendering to the many organizations the personal touch, as it were, which the state on account of its greater distance would be unable to render. We know that the Second District is necessary: first, because of the growth and widespread territory; second, because of the time and energy saved in the quicker mediums of communication; and third, because of the closer touch appreciated by all who know what the Second District has meant in its past years of service. Long life to the Second District.

The ninth district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, San Diego Co., held a formal reception during the teachers' institute, in honor of the state officers, with the teachers' of the county as guests. In the receiving line were:

Mrs. Grace Sherburne Conrae, president of the ninth district.

Mrs. Julia M. Noble, tenth district and Los Angeles City, president, representing Mrs. Chas. F. Gray, first vice-president of California.

Mrs. Blanch B. Bates, State Auditor.

Mrs. Adelle M. Outcalt State Scholarship Chairman.

County superintendent of schools.

President County Board of Education.

President County Teachers' Association.

President of the advisory board of the California Congress Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association.

President of the City Federation, Parent-Teacher Associations.

City superintendent of schools.

President of City Principal's Club.

President of City Teachers' Association.

President of City Board of Education.

The Presidents of the local Parent-Teacher Associations, who were hostesses, provided machines to convey the guests from the High School to the California Building in Balboa or "Exposition" Park. The Reception was held in the Persimmon Room, which was tastefully decorated with yellow acacia and poinsettias, under the direction of the county art chairman.

Tea and wafers were served to some 500 guests, by the district department chairmen, under the direction of Mrs. Curtis Hillyer, first vice-president. Greetings were extended from the ninth district by the president and first vice-president, and responses heard from those in the receiving line, also from Dr. Wm. McAndrew, associate superintendent of schools, of New York City.

EAST SAN DIEGO, CALIF., PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

During the first half of the school year this Association has been instrumental in securing the ringing of a "curfew" and the law enforced, distributed more than 50 garments to needy families, collected 15 bundles of clothing for the central bureau, put clean educational motion pictures in the library once a week, established a cafeteria in one school (there are 3), assisted the city in giving a christmas dinner to 600 children, and coöperated with the city and district in all their undertakings.

The principal plan on foot for the remainder of the school year is to secure the coöperation of the business men to arrange for "part time" work for children who desire it, also to establish an "industrial" or "work" shop, and a playground where children—especially boys—may, under supervision, work outside of school hours. This ground and room to be fully equipped for athletic and manual training apparatus, to be furnished by the organizations of the town (of which there are some 25) and by a club of the boys who are furnished with employment.

CANADA

The second Annual Convention of the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations was held in Toronto, Canada, March 29-31. The speakers were Hon. E. C. Drury, Premier of Canada; Prof. J. E. Snell, of MacDonald College and Prof. J. F. Artman of the University of Chicago.

COLORADO**DURANGO**

That the movement undertaken on behalf of the girls of the city has received an impetus; that the plans made for recreation are about to be put into practice; that the Parent-Teacher Association will cooperate with the Civic Club that the high school will be open Monday and Tuesday nights to all girls of the city whether they attend the school or not, and that programs will feature the amusements provided, were pointers outlined at a meeting of the Durango Civic Club in the Exchange.

SNYDER

The Parent-Teacher meetings of Snyder, held each month, have become interesting to the members as well as beneficial to the schools. The results of the meetings are marked. Noon lunches for the children were discussed and now a ten-cent lunch is served daily at noon. Equipment for the domestic science department of the high school has been purchased, playground apparatus and many other useful things have been bought. Since the new school building is finished it is the intention of the association to do still better work with an increased enrollment.

LITTLETON

At the February meeting at the High School Building a decided interest was shown in the discussion of "How Our Children Spend Their Money." It was a source of some comment that only one parent of seniors was out to participate in a consideration of commencement expenses.

CONNECTICUT

The state convention was held in Meriden, April 14 and 15. One of the live topics which was taken up at this convention was to formulate some plan of making a drastic change in the modern dances, and of the mode of dressing. Mrs. George Brinton Chandler in a recent interview said that the question would be given serious consideration under the head of recreation. The latest census of clubs in Connecticut shows 71 affiliated clubs all working along concerted lines. Hot school lunches have been tried out most successfully by a number of the clubs of the state and with excellent results in all cases. Many have appointed Better Films committees and it is interesting to note that after a two-hour conference between Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, and a group of his fellow workers, and William A. Brady, president of the National Association of Motion Picture Producers, that Dr. Brady pledged Dr. Crafts that his association will aid in obtaining changes in the criminal statutes which will make possible the enforcement of the thirteen points insisted upon by those who stand for clean pictures. Dr. Crafts

appeared at this meeting with three proposals, namely; that women's clubs in every community boycott theaters where objectionable pictures are shown; second that theater licenses should be revoked for the exhibitors' failure to avoid showing the thirteen kinds of improper pictures named, and third, the creation of arbitration boards to pass on disputed questions. The motion picture men will base their reform program on thirteen points, reached at a meeting held March 5, covering the "elimination of salacious and degrading matters in motion pictures."

Connecticut will be largely represented at the National convention and many of the local presidents are planning to attend.

FLORIDA

The following is taken from *The Florida Times-Union*, Jacksonville, Saturday, March 12, 1921:

"The organization of the Florida Branch, National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, was perfected yesterday subject to the ratification by the necessary number of clubs, and Mrs. Arthur G. Cummer was named president. Other officers include Mrs. J. D. Alderman, Jacksonville, Recording Secretary; Dean B. C. Riley, Gainesville, Corresponding Secretary; and Mrs. Harry Hoyt, Jacksonville, Treasurer. Mrs. Earl Smith has temporarily accepted the appointment of state organizer.

"The meetings on March 11 held in the Seminole hotel auditorium were well attended, and proved delightful and instructive. Mrs. Earl Smith, as state organizer, presided. Clubs in the state already signifying a desire to become a part of the Florida branch of the National congress include those located in Orlando, Fort Pierce, Miami, Groveland, Palatka, Marianna, Eustis, Geneva, Clermont, Mineola, Umatilla, Tarpon Springs, DeLand and Barberville.

"All clubs throughout the state of Florida who pay their dues on or before April 1 will be considered charter members of the Florida Branch, and it is expected that there will be a 100 per cent. affiliation on the part of the clubs in Jacksonville and Duval county. Prof. Fulk, of the Extension Division of the University of Florida, gave a forceful address on training the child. Dean Norman spoke on school finances. He referred to the willingness of many communities to appropriate hundreds of dollars, sometimes thousands of dollars, to secure a convention, when the county at that same time is faced with the probability of having to close the public schools for lack of funds with which to continue. Mrs. Earl Smith gave a short talk, designated 'Mothers' Devices,' which was a series of questions which developed interesting discussion on points of vital interest to mothers and teachers.

"Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, president of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, the honor guest at this meeting, had the pleasure of seeing the Florida Branch become a reality, with duly elected officers, and plans in hand for developing the work.

"Mrs. Higgins is a fluent speaker, a woman of unusual charm, and through her experience with her children in her home, has learned to solve many mothers' problems and through her interest in and knowledge of educational affairs, is ably fitted to direct the affairs of this big national organization."

IDAHO

ADA COUNTY CONVENTION

Nearly all the county and city branches of the Mothers' Congress and Parent-Teacher Associations were represented at the convention recently held in Carnegie hall. Ten circles were heard from, including Barber, Franklin, Valley View, Cole, Roosevelt, Lowell, Park, Longfellow, Whittier and the Boise Conservation league. Program included Circle reports, work of departments, and business. Most of the circles have given a benefit tea for the Burbank and observed with appropriate exercises, child-welfare day. Barber with its 90 members is the first circle to send in its share of the budget, \$42.50. Franklin, which sent the largest delegation, is unique in several ways. Mr. Dan D. Flenner is president. It has a paid-up enrollment of 84 members, half of whom are men, while the attendance is 100. The school principal, Mr. Colvin, insists on a real Parent-Teacher Association and in order to make it an actual fact, he exacts regular attendance of the whole teaching force, sending his teachers due notice of the meeting the day before and advising them they are expected to be present.

A recent addition to the school building calls for improvements of the grounds in which work the circle is now engaged.

Valley View—President Mrs. Smith—is a small affair numerically, with only 14 paid members, but they make up in courage and vim. Thirty-five men gave their services in sanding the school grounds while the mothers served them hot dinners. They meet monthly at the school house. The primary teacher, Miss McDonough, is secretary and devoted to the cause.

ILLINOIS

The President of the Illinois Branch of the National Congress Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association has a stirring message in the March issue of the *Bulletin*. We quote it in full:

"I am sure we shall all be glad when we hear less conversation about 'increased costs' of almost everything. One thing which has in-

creased in costs, but of which increases we have heard comparatively little spoken, is education. In education the increased costs have come largely through the increased cost of construction of school buildings and of their equipment and the naturally increased number of children to be served by the schools.

"The high prices of these past months have made most of us more anxious than we formerly were that we shall get our money's worth for what we spend. This is quite easy to determine of material things for our daily use, but have we given quite enough thought to getting our money's worth for the children and the future state out of the public school education which has risen so in cost?

"Those children whose homes do not coöperate with the schools are getting less for their public money spent for their education than those children whose homes do show the spirit of coöperation. There is no more logical way for that spirit of coöperation to be shown than through the Parent-Teacher Association, so if all tax-payers wish to see the greatest value return to the community for their school taxes, there is no surer way than for them to help include in the membership of the association the father and mother of every child in their local public schools."

The annual meeting of the Illinois Council of Parent-Teacher Associations will be held May 11th, 12th and 13th at Galesburg.

Another valuable quotation from their *Bulletin* is:

"What should be the attitude of the Parent-Teacher Associations toward the School Authorities?

"Coöperation is the one important factor to be included in our proper attitude toward the school authorities.

"How can we effectively coöperate with the principal? Become acquainted with your principal.

"Seek his advice and outline your work in accordance with his wishes.

"Be sympathetic interpreters of his policy, carrying out his suggestions and recognizing his judgment.

"Our attitude toward the teachers should be that of cordiality and appreciation.

"If mothers would manifest a deeper interest in the teachers, they would coöperate more generously in helping maintain the Parent-Teacher Association."

"A few points which should *not* be included in the policy of a Parent-Teacher Association.

1. There should be no *interference* whatever with the school management.

2. Let it never be said that any Parent-Teacher Association antagonized or irritated in any way our Board of Education in an attempt to carry out its desires. Become informed as to the proper committee that would have power to

grant your requests, wait upon that committee patiently, but let it always be done in a most kindly cooperative manner.

3. Presenting of personal grievances at a meeting of a Parent-Teacher Association is contrary to its policy. Matters of personal interest can be adjusted by the principal, the teacher and the parent.

4. Do not permit a shadow of politics to appear in your association. Let no speaker come before your meetings for the purpose of promoting his personal desires."

It is interesting to know that in the states of Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and Texas, State Legislative Committees have been formed on the plan of the Women's Joint Congressional Committee organized last November in Washington, D. C. These state committees are composed of representatives from the leading Women's organizations, of the state for the purpose of "endorsing certain principles to be embodied into Laws." The National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association is represented on all of these committees, while in Texas the president of the State Branch, Mrs. S. M. N. Marrs, is chairman of the committee. All legislation is considered but special attention is given to that affecting child welfare.

IOWA

The Iowa Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations conducted Parent-Teacher round tables in connection with each of the district teachers conventions held in March.

The aim of these round tables is to create interest in parent-teacher organization for the promotion of child-welfare where no organization exists, and to strengthen the work of existing organizations by exchange of experience and methods of work, and to consider how parent-teacher associations may function successfully. It aims to answer many questions both from teachers and parents, many problems in relation to better organization. It invites membership with the state association in order to hold local work to the aim and purpose for which this organization state and national stands.

Leaders of these round tables this year included:

- N. E. District—Waterloo: Mrs. C. W. Bruner, Waterloo.
- S. E. District—Davenport: Co. Supt. Jane McCormick, Tipton.
- Central Dis. —Des Moines: Mrs. A. W. Brett, Des Moines.
- S. W. District—Council Bluffs: Mrs. W. M. Bailey, Atlantic.
- Shenadoah: Mrs. H. C. Houghton, Red Oak.
- N. W. District—Sioux City: Mrs. A. E. Line, Sioux City.
- Fort Dodge: Mrs. J. G. Rule, Fort Dodge.

Mrs. Allen O. Ruste, of Charles City, state chairman of extension and organization, formerly president of the Congress, has the honor of having established these various round tables in 1915, and has, each year since, given her personal attention to the organization and maintenance of same. Mrs. Ruste regards these round tables as a very valuable part of the extension work of the Congress, and is looking toward a time when district meetings will be held.

Mrs. Ruste has as her associates in the work of organization experienced workers who as members of local associations, presidents, chairmen of city councils, or as state officers, are serving as district chairmen as follows: N. E., Mrs. L. C. Hemsworth, Waterloo; S.E., Mrs. E. E. Sherman, Keosauqua; S.W., Mrs. W. M. Bailey, Atlantic; N.W., Mrs. Geo. Keeney, Mallard; Central, Mrs. A. W. Brett, Des Moines.

These district chairmen in turn are associated with county chairmen who have cooperated in the survey which has located nearly every parent-teacher association in the state.

The extension work of the Congress during the past year has been greatly strengthened by the inspiration and leadership of its president Miss Carolyn Forgrave of Perry, who has so successfully coordinated the work of state officers and committees, and has enlisted a large corps of new workers. The monthly bulletin, of which Miss Forgrave is the chief editor, plays a large and significant part in extending the work of the Congress and coordinating the work of the local associations with the parent body. Mrs. Wm. Harter of Ames, membership chairman has achieved notable success in increase of membership which by the end of the year will be close to 10,000. The secretary, Mrs. H. G. Drake, of Des Moines, and the treasurer, Mrs. W. F. Beckman, of Ames, have had a large share in the extension work as have the presidents of the various city councils.

KANSAS

The Kansas branch of National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations held its third state conference March 16 and 17, 1921, at Manhattan, Kans. It was organized April 1-2, 1914.

The general topic discussed was "Child Welfare in Home, School and State."

Slogan: "Every County in the State Organized and Represented at Our Biennial Next Year."

The program of March 16, in the high school Auditorium, 2:00 o'clock, Mrs. J. K. Coddington presiding, included addresses by Supt. E. B. Gift, Mrs. J. K. Coddington, and "The Newer Aspects of Child Welfare," by Dr. Florence Brown Sherbon, Chief Division of Child Hygiene, State Board of Health.

Visit to Kansas Agricultural College.

In the evening an address was given by Chancellor E. H. Lindley, K.U.

Informal reception in reception room of Presbyterian Church.

On Thursday morning the following reports and addresses were presented:

Reports of State Departments and Discussions.

Child Savings and Thrift, Mr. Ira J. Bright, Leavenworth, Kansas, Fifteen minutes.

Kindergarten, Mrs. June Chapman, Topeka, Kansas, Fifteen minutes.

Child Hygiene, Miss Crouch, R. N., Kansas City, Kansas, Thirty Minutes.

Juvenile Court, Miss Eva Corning, Topeka, Kansas, Fifteen Minutes.

Commercialized Amusements, Mrs. J. L. Beggs, Kansas City, Kansas, Ten Minutes.

Home Economics, Mrs. Mary W. McFarlane, Manhattan, Kansas, Ten Minutes.

Publicity, Mrs. Carl White, Kansas City, Kansas, Ten Minutes.

Child Welfare Day and Membership, Mrs. U. S. Sartin, Kansas City, Kansas, Fifteen Minutes.

At the noon luncheon with Dean Van Zyle as toastmistress, the following were presented: How the Parent-Teacher Association Can Help the High School, Mrs. Emma Moore Butler, Wichita, Kans.

Five Years of the Parent-Teacher Association in State Normal, Mrs. C. A. Neighbors, Emporia, Kansas.

Parenthood, Mrs. J. H. Clement, Junction City, Kans.

In the afternoon, Mrs. T. V. Weinhold presiding, Miss Rena Faubion, Manhattan, Kansas, discussed "Milk for School Children Project," followed by reports of presidents and delegates.

MAINE

The following is quoted from the *Bangor Daily News* of March 16, 1921:

"In 1915 the national organization adopted the combined title of National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. Branches of this organization exist in 36 states and Maine is the only one of the New England division that has not a strong state organization.

"In a few towns of Maine these organizations have continued active without the incentive of a state organization but in most cases the interest had waned, membership in the larger organization forced the smaller group to greater activities in community service and it is through the combined efforts of the many groups that some splendid results have been obtained in many of our states. The organization is developing rapidly in Maine, many new groups have been formed and some of the former associations reorganized. A state convention will be held in Augusta, May 26 and 27, and it is expected that between thirty and forty organizations will be in operation by that date.

"Miss Nettie E. Bauer has been in Maine for six weeks as a representative of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations and has visited 25 towns, addressing meetings in each place for the purpose of organizing local branches. Dr. Thomas, state superintendent of schools, and Miss Hale, agent for rural education, have been in hearty accord with this work and have rendered Miss Bauer very valuable assistance. During the week there have been three organizations formed in connection with schools in Bangor, one at Longfellow school, another at the Fairmount school and a third at Valentine school and it is probable that several more may be formed as a result of the work. Miss Bauer also spoke before the Rotary Club at their noon luncheon at the Bangor House to arouse their interest in the new organizations being formed in the city."

MICHIGAN

An experiment to determine the kind of instruction most helpful to employed children in Detroit is to be tried with a group of 50 girls who are part-time students. They will represent various types of girls whose education is inadequate to procure them permanent advancement in their respective lines of employment. A study will be made of home-life, recreation, employment, health and type of work of the pupils and they will be given such training as is deemed best fitted to their individual needs. The purpose is to determine in a measure whether part-time schools can make up for the loss of regular school training.

MISSISSIPPI

The Parent-Teacher Association of Eudora met at the school building on February 17, Founder's Day.

The program was a detailed review of the organization, significance, and work of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. Especially prepared material sent out by the national chairman was read. Important events were then emphasized by the rendition of the 'ladder symbol.' The program closed with an appropriate song, "My Tribute."

MISSOURI

From February issue of *The Bulletin*:

"It is gratifying to be able to announce in this first issue of our *State Bulletin*, that we at last have what we have long wished for, a state organizer, Mrs. A. B. Sherwood, 412 Harrison Street, Springfield, who is ready to go wherever and whenever her services can be made effective. Anyone, therefore, interested in child welfare, and knowing of localities where information is desired with a view to organization, is requested to notify, to write directly to Mrs. Sherwood.

We will then arrange, as early as possible, an itinerary to include such places.

"Much interest is being manifested in our work in sections of the state heretofore indifferent to its value as an educational factor. Since the State Meeting in Kirksville, twenty new circles have come into Congress membership and some former ones have been reinstated. Many more circles have been organized, but have not yet joined the national and state bodies.

We are working hard to induce them to do so. Never before in the history of the Missouri Branch has the state organization given such valuable assistance to local circles as is being offered this year, and we want all clubs or circles doing child welfare work to have this help which can, for financial reasons, be given only to circles in Congress membership.

"If you have friends in communities without parent-teacher organizations, help your state branch by telling them what the work has done for your school and your community. Urge them to organize and help to keep Missouri in her high rank among the states interested in child welfare. Let your slogan be 'every member get a new one.' "

NEW MEXICO

The Hope Parent-Teacher Association, with a membership of 118, meets twice a month.

Frequent entertainments are given, the proceeds of which are used to purchase articles for the comfort and pleasure of the school children, and to improve the playgrounds.

An interesting program was rendered on February 17, Child-Welfare Day. Our birthday offering amounted to \$5.42.

Our Parent-Teacher Association has the distinction of being accredited with the largest membership of any association that reported at state meeting in Albuquerque. At this meeting we were honored by our chairman, Mrs. Coleman, being appointed Third Vice-Chairman of State Parent-Teacher Association.

We enjoyed an interesting and instructive lecture on child welfare by Mrs. Smith, of Stamford, Texas, on February 2, 1921.

NEW YORK

ALBANY MOTHERS CLUB PLAYGROUND WORK OF THE SEASON AUGUST 31, 1920

MRS. JAMES I. BARCUS, Chairman

All five playgrounds were informally opened to the Children of the City on July 1, 1920, in Lincoln Park. The Municipal Band, Mr. Frank Walter in charge, assisted in making the afternoon the success it was. Over four thousand children, parents and friends gathered to participate in the one great pleasure these children enjoy during their summer vacation, feeling

assumed that their children are under the very best supervision and out in the open during the hottest months of the year becoming sunburnt, healthy, and rugged, as if they had been to the seashore or to the mountains.

The exercises opened by each child being presented with an American Flag, a salute to the Flag and singing of the Star Spangled Banner, led by George D. Elwell.

Our new president, Mrs. George E. Packard, presented Mayor James R. Watt, who in turn gave to the Albany Mothers Club the privilege of using the five parks for their summer playground work, of which this year 1920 marks the 21st year since the Albany Mothers Club was organized.

Through the kindness of Dr. Sauter, Dr. E. J. O'Donnell, Miss Bowen and Miss Stellar carefully looked after the health of the children and were always ready to assist in any accident that might happen. Not a child was reported as having the slightest indisposition, not even a scratch worth noticing, as the children soon learn to feel that their troubles are too small to notice.

The Story Hour was one of the big features of our playground work during the season for the reason that those in charge told such very interesting stories and the small children were eager each day for 3 o'clock to come.

The increase in number of girls doing needle work this year was most gratifying. This work was started in the playgrounds a year ago and last year we gave prizes to ten girls. This season we awarded prizes to 25 girls and gave 3 honorary mention.

There have been no drones among the children playgrounds. They truly have worked hard, but they have made their work play, and as they all said, the summer has been too short. The greater number of these children have never known that the love and kind attention shown them by the members of the Albany Mothers Club and the supervisors in charge existed.

Roosevelt Patriotic Week was closely observed. As the children had worked hard to secure money for their victrolas, the buying of the Roosevelt pin was left entirely to them. Each day during the Roosevelt week the salute of the Flag and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner was carried out in all five playgrounds at 5 o'clock.

The Supervisors in charge of the playgrounds, under the direction of the Albany Mothers Club, had under their supervision during July and August 58,349 children. Weekly reports have been given to the papers as to the number of children under the care of the various instructors, making it possible for any one to keep a record of the attendance during the season.

NORTH CAROLINA

The following newspaper announcement will be of interest:

"The North Wilkesboro Parent-Teacher Association held its regular monthly meeting January 13, in the graded school building. A large and enthusiastic number of members were present, due partly to the fact that each child in the lower grades had written a special invitation to his mother to attend the meeting. A number of entertaining and instructive talks were made pertaining to the welfare of the school and community. Special stress was laid upon the importance of treating sentiment in favor of suitable athletic and recreation grounds for the school children. Mr. Hurst stated that since the introduction of athletics into the school the morale of the students had greatly improved, this fact being demonstrated by better conduct and closer attention to their studies. It was urged that a larger number of parents, both fathers and mothers, be induced to attend the meetings of the Parent-Teacher Association."

"The Third Ward Parent-Teacher Association met on Thursday afternoon at the school, Mrs. W. M. Bell, president, presiding.

"Children from the third grades gave the first part of the program. Birthdays of famous men who were born in February formed the subject of several short and interesting speeches. Beautiful songs of spring and a song imitating the violin were given.

"Mrs. A. B. Justice, president of the city council, made a very impressive talk on 'Child Welfare.'

"Mr. H. A. Murrill, Jr., director of parks and playgrounds, emphasized especially physical education and play for children. He outlined the plan of work now being carried out in the schools for physical examinations. These tests were made in the Third Ward school and under the direction of Mr. Murrill and high school students, proved most interesting.

"Miss Grace Gibson, trained nurse for the city, spoke on work done by the school nurses. She stressed especially the quarantine regulations, and explained the system of tagging the children for weight.

"The April meeting was conducted by the fathers. Electric lights have been installed in the building since the last meeting. This work was done entirely by the fathers and the association is very proud of this fact."

Charlotte has fallen into the way of doing about what the women of the Parent-Teacher Associations want it to do.

"That crowd has a way of getting things 'over' that really is commendable, as witness how they passed the school bond-election—and let the school board members think 'they' did it.

"And now they are running a show in the

Auditorium Friday night—a curious sort of performance: Tony Sarg's Marionettes.

"A crowd of imitation persons will do 'Rip Van Winkle' and make all sorts of a success with it."

"The Parent-Teacher Association of the Alexander Graham high school observed Child-Welfare or Founders' Day.

"The feature of the evening was the presentation of a pageant, 'Awakened Motherhood,' which graphically portrayed the organization and development of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, and the organization of the state branch in Charlotte in November of 1919.

"At the conclusion of the program, a collection was taken, amounting to \$7, to be given to the national organization as a birthday gift.

"The celebration was well attended, and those present were greatly interested in the pageant which was the first thing of its kind ever given in Charlotte, setting forth clearly and in an attractive manner the organization, developing and aims of the Parent-Teacher Association."

"The following resolutions were presented and adopted by the High School Parent-Teacher Association:

"First: While we do not wish to detract in the least from the pleasures of our children at graduation—a time which means so much to them—still we want to enlist the coöperation of teachers and students towards a modification of the expense incidental to graduation.

"Second: While we regret the dispensing with flowers at graduation—a custom so beautiful and so appropriate—we recommend the spirit of economy and simplicity which prompted the faculty and students to this act, and would urge a manifestation of the same spirit in a lessening of extravagance in dress, the cost of banquets, class rings, engraved invitations, embossed stationery and other graduation expenses.

"As an encouragement towards economy and simplicity in dress, the Parent-Teacher Association will give a prize at the coming commencement to the girl of the graduating class who has the prettiest graduating dress costing not more than five dollars."

Mt. Airy Parent-Teacher Association was organized in 1919, and immediately united with the State and National bodies.

The following program is being followed for the year 1920-21:

THE CHILD

What the Home should do for the child.
What the School should do for the child.
What the Church should do for the child.
What the State should do for the child.

Each of these topics has been discussed by an able speaker, followed by an informal expression of opinion of members interested. The last

meeting of the year will be featured by a round-table conference, led by Supt. L. M. Eppes, on practical ways in which the Parent-Teacher Association may help our community during the coming year. The February meeting was given to a patriotic program by pupils of Rockford St. School.

The Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. R. R. Jackson, Chairman, has done efficient service in raising funds for Association needs.

A Halloween program and its carnival features, together with a moving picture benefit once a month, have supplied funds with which to pay State and National dues, defray expenses of printing programs for the year, and to frame a large number of Elson Art prints for the school rooms.

A standing committee, Mrs. C. Binder, chairman, makes a valuable and interesting report at each meeting on the work being done in other Parent-Teacher organizations.

A large copy of "The Angelus" is given as a prize to the room having the largest number of parents present at each meeting.

The outstanding feature of the year has been the financing by popular subscription and equipping of a large playground at the rear of the high-school building. The Parent-Teacher meetings furnished the medium for arousing public interest, appointing of committees, and discussion of plans to carry out this playground objective.

The establishment of a Domestic Science Department will be the next task undertaken.

Next year it is hoped that we may form a large club of subscribers to CHILD-WELFARE MAGAZINE.

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota reenters the ranks of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association as a State Branch, due to the efforts of the state organizer, Prof. A. H. Yoder, of the Extension Division of the University of North Dakota. To show how things are done in his state we quote from a letter recently received from a rural school superintendent: "We are glad to be able to report fifty paid memberships to the national organization. We feel rather proud of this number in a rural community such as ours. Moreover, this number is equal to half our total school population, and a third of the families sending children to our school are represented in our association. The results already obtained have well repaid us for any efforts we have made."

OREGON

The Oregon Parent-Teacher Association (Branch of the National Congress of Mothers) was organized at Portland in 1905; the present president is Mrs. G. W. Hayhurst. The work

has taken a more state-wide character than ever before, and several counties have county councils. Three cities outside of Portland have city councils.

Some of the achievements of the organization are the sponsoring of the Child-Welfare Exhibit in the Armory in 1911; establishment of the Parents' Educational Bureau in 1913, the first in the U. S.; enactment of Mothers' Aid Law in 1913; Previous to this time three states had a Widows' Pension Law that applied to some cities and counties. Now 39 states have a Mothers' Aid Law; in 1915 the National Convention of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations was held in Portland, and the Junior Exposition was held as a part of the "Back to the Home" movement. During the war, the Parent-Teacher Associations were asked to conduct a state-wide weighing and measuring campaign of infants aged from six months to six years, as a part of the nation's work in child conservation.

In 1920, a state-wide campaign was conducted in belief of the four educational measures, and we take credit for a part of the splendid majority obtained for the measures. In October, the largest convention ever held in the state was enjoyed at Portland, at which time the delightful custom of holding joint-luncheons with the Civic League was established.

Mrs. J. F. Hill is the very capable president of the Portland Council of Parent-Teachers. Establishing milk stations, supervising community dances and endeavoring to bring about a fuller appreciation of the many excellent features our school system affords, and a better understanding of how to overcome some of its weaknesses by the establishment of a joint committee of parents and teachers, comprise some of the activities of the Portland Council.

The Parent-Teacher work will receive such impetus from a Bulletin the University of Oregon is publishing that contains, among other things, an outline for Parent-Teacher Associations prepared by Dr. O'Shea, of the University of Wisconsin.

The work of the Parent-Teacher Association at the Parents' Educational Bureau has been recognized by the Committee that is planning the Portland Community Chest, and we hope, when fully financed by that body, to do a thorough work for the welfare of the babes at the clinic. Our rooms are donated by the County Commissioners and are three well-lighted, spacious rooms in our very fine court house.

We are rejoicing in the passage of the Parent-Teacher measure that provides for an increase in the allowance of dependent mothers from \$10 and 7.50 per child per month with a maximum of \$40 per family, to \$15 and \$10 per child per month and a maximum of \$60 per family.

We enjoyed and received much inspiration from the short visit of our National Chairman

of Thrift, Mrs. Ella C. Porter, of Texas, and also of the splendid Educational Conference of Commissioner Claxton in December which was held at Portland. The President of the Oregon Parent-Teachers was named as a member of the Committee on Arrangement. Washington Branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association had three wide-awake delegates present. During February we had a Regional Conference of the National W. C. T. U. officers among them being our National Chairman of Maternity Care, Dr. Valeria Parker. An informal meeting and dinner was arranged by our social chairman, Mrs. W. J. Hawkins with Mrs. Perkins, head of the W. C. T. U. Child Welfare Department, and Dr. Parker as speakers.

Child Welfare Day was celebrated by a joint luncheon with our Civic League.

We are now planning for our State convention which will be held in Pendleton May 11 to 13 and a joint conference is to take place at Walla Walla on the 14th with the Washington Branch which will be holding a state meeting at the same time just forty-four miles away. We also hope to have representatives from Idaho.

There were 171 delegates at the convention held in Portland last year with an average attendance of over 300, and the 41 Parent-Teacher Associations of Portland are planning a huge theater party to raise sufficient funds to send a delegate from each local to the state convention.

The Multnomah County Council under the leadership of its energetic president is planning valuable work for the benefit of the rural women at the County Fair. Slides and films from the visual education department of the university will be secured as a part of the educational program.

RHODE ISLAND

The Rhode Island Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations is working along the line of nutrition for children. Every effort is being made to have the children in every school weighed and measured.

Mrs. G. Woolley, of the Child-Welfare Dept. will explain her system of school lunches for undernourished children, to any school. Mrs. G. Bronson, of the Education Department, has formed a class where mothers may be taught proper care of children.

Many of the schools have already installed scales for weighing the children and several schools are serving hot lunches to those who cannot go home to lunch.

At one meeting Dr. Arnold Gussell, Department of Child Hygiene, Yale University, spoke on "What Children most need for their Development," the most important factor being food for physical growth.

Nutrition is the first and last word in the development of children. The least attention is paid to children between the ages of one or two and six years or the pre-school age. "The No Mans land of Childhood" he called it. Children should be weighed regularly. When a child is 10 to 12 per cent. below weight he is not properly nourished. He laid great stress on milk as the most important food for children. He also touched on the mental growth of children.

Dr. Elizabeth Gardiner, vice-chairman of the Child-Welfare Department, has also spoken on nutrition, emphasizing the need of a scale in every school.

The Children's Theatre, under the auspices of the Rhode Island Congress, with Mrs. Edward Fessenden Chairman, gives one performance each month on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Emery Theater. In addition to the moving pictures, some plays for children have been given by local talent.

Mrs. Edw. Farrell, Publicity Department gives a five-minute talk at each meeting of the board of managers on Club Activities.

At our mid-year open meeting on January 3 we had as one of our guests of honor Mrs. Milton Higgins, president of the National Congress of Mothers, who gave a brief but interesting talk.

This was past presidents' day and the five past presidents were presented each by her predecessor with a silver congress pin set with an amethyst.

On February 7 a large delegation from the Rhode Island Congress visited the Rhode Island Institute for the deaf, where a wonderful demonstration was given by the pupils, on how speech is taught to the deaf by musical vibration.

The exchange table which the Congress has established this year under the auspices of the Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. George Mason, chairman, has proved to be a success. Home-made cakes, candies, preserves, fancy work, etc., are sold at each meeting and the receipts from this table to date have been \$228.

Mrs. Joseph Swift, chairman of the extension committee, has presented the names of fifteen new clubs for membership to the Rhode Island Congress of Mothers this year.

We have contributed this year, through our member clubs, to the Needlework Guild, two hundred and fifty-two articles and \$11.75 in money.

During the week of March 21, Dr. Valeria Parker, of Connecticut, spoke in Providence and several towns of Rhode Island on "The 'Physiology and Psychology of the Adolescent Age' and the Story of Life."

On March 7 at our regular board meeting Mrs. Chas. Tyler, of Massachusetts, spoke on "Mothercraft."

TEXAS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SAN ANTONIO COUNCIL OF MOTHERS AND PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1919, TO NOVEMBER 1, 1920

Obtained permission to have schools of the city open with three minutes devotional exercises.

Secured 50 subscriptions to *Motherhood Magazine*, and contributed proceeds to National Home in Washington.

Conducted free dental clinic for school children, financed by the school board. 1,645 children having been treated.

Membership drive resulted in 1,000 members in the various clubs of the city. 1,474 parents visited schools on Parents' Day.

Donated our \$2,000.00 interest in Community Centers equipment to the two schools, where located.

Clubs of the council contributed \$150.00 to Americanization work. Also contributed to Suffrage Campaign, Orphans Home, Christmas Cheer, etc.

Council honored our Mrs. F. W. McAllister, National Recording Secretary, with a luncheon, in December. About 300 guests were present.

Sent \$50.00 to Near East Relief Fund, and \$10.50 toward roof of Alamo.

One Club continued support of two French war orphans.

Council and clubs contributed \$381.90 to Soldiers' Tubercular Sanatorium at Kerrville.

Juvenile Court and Probation Department cooperate with Juvenile officers, attend court sessions, and have given two programs, with fruit and candy showers and books at the Home for Boys.

Home and School Garden Department has taught 83 ladies to can vegetables, and gave out 700 plants and 200 packages of seed.

Several cafeterias have been opened in schools, by mothers clubs, and food served at cost, and free to those unable to buy.

One club, with assistance of school board, has installed shower baths in school, which is in Mexican district.

Schools have been supplied with pianos, victrolas, records, encyclopedia, pictures, pot plants, emergency chests, trees, and play-ground equipment.

San Antonio has six public playgrounds, and our Playground and Community Center Committee cooperates in supervision, assists in classes and games in vacation. A Christmas tree on public playground made 500 children happy.

Observed Educational Week, and endorsed movement, and worked for, better schools and more schools and better salaries for teachers. And community meetings were held by all clubs,

in the interest of Better Schools Amendment, and mothers assisted giving tags, in the downtown district, to all interested in the amendment.

One high school club gave two \$200 scholarships to State University, and has a loan fund, for use of needy in own high school.

A milk and ice fund was started by Council in May. Beginning with \$50, and with the publicity so generously given by the *Evening News and Express*, contributions came in until this fund amounted to over \$4,000 during summer. Eight milk and ice stations were opened in various places, reaching all parts of the city. The public health nurses cooperated with us in this work. A balance of \$800 in this fund will be used to continue this work, where needed, during the winter.

Our McAllister Child-Welfare Fund now has \$157.75, and keeps growing; friends contribute money to it in lieu of sending perishable flowers after a death, and this fund is used to help young, struggling children to secure a better hold on life,—a more lasting tribute to one's dear departed. Neat cards are sent to the family of the one so honored.

The Educational Committee will cooperate with the Ministerial Union and other denominations not represented by them, in trying to start Vacation Bible Schools during the coming vacation.

Our membership is growing; about 70 more individual members having come in during the past summer and fall months.

The Council of Women sold Red Cross Seals, thus helping a good cause.

Child-Welfare Day, February 17, was not observed, because of "the flu," although a good program had been prepared.

WASHINGTON

The eleventh annual convention of the Washington State Branch will be held at Walla Walla on May 12, 13 and 14. The general program theme will be "Home Building." May 12 will be "Pre-School Day"; May 13, "Home Day"; May 14, "School Day." The following addresses will be given; "Mother's influence on Girl's Character," "Raising the Standards of Home Life," "The Relation of the School Curriculum to Home Building" and "Present-Day Magazines and Young People."

Washington's energetic president, Mrs. C. Arthur Varney, has just completed another tour of the state, looking after weak and straying circles. As an inspirational propagandist, she has no equal. She talks our work to all who will listen regardless of sex or color. New organizations are springing up everywhere with the result that the state membership will probably reach the 15,000 mark by June, 1921.